Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2344.] PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 31, 1800. [VOLUME XVII.

☞ *The price of this Gazette is* EIGHT DOLLARS *per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.*

*** *No Subscription will be received for a shorter term than six months.*

December 1 1799.

JACOB SPERRY, & Co.

No. 195 *Market Street,*

Offer for sale at reasonable prices, for approved paper, or in barter for Coffee,

THE FOLLOWING

GOODS,

Entitled to Drawback:

20 Cases Cravats a la Morlaix.
4 do. Do Glasses
4 do. Rouans
4 do Flatilles Royales.
10 do Casserillos or white rolls of 12 & half yards.
8 do Checks and Stripes.
3 do. Fine Elberfeld Checks
4 do. Contils and Listadoes
1 do. Check shirts.
16 do. Oil cloths.
10 do. Tapes of all numbers, plain, twilled, blue and white.
200 Travelling cases of different sizes.
4 cases cut flint Decanters, pint & quart
2 cases gill tumblers
1 case wine glasses
171 boxes of Window Glass, 8 by 10
2 cases Sealing Wax
1 case Ladies' Shoes
5 cases fine Elberfel. Linens
4 do. Siamoises
3 do. Silesiahankfs
2 do. Damask table linen assorted with napkins
3 do. Moreas
4 do Flanders Bed Ticks, 6-4, 9-4 and 10-4
4 do Cotton Bed Ticks
1 do. Thread stockings, Gloves & pantaloons
1 do. Kid Gloves
2 do. Ribbons
3 do. Garnets and Pearls
2 casks assorted Iron mongery
2 do Scythes, 10 hands.
4 do. Coffee mills
3 Cables of 125 fathoms each, 9 & 10 inch.

With an extensive assortment of Looking Glass Plates of the following sizes, 16-12, 17-10½, 17-13, 18-14, 20-12, 22-13, 24-14, 26-15, and 28-16, and a variety of other goods usually imported from Hamburg.

March 11. d6t—taw4w.

Eighty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the Subscriber, at Newtown, Chester Ferry, Queen Anne's county, state of Maryland, the following negroes, viz. a woman named Nanny, went away on the 23d January, 1799, and took with her a Mulatto female child, about two years old, named Arianna. Nanny is a dark yellow negro, about five feet four or five inches high, remarkably handsome for a negro. Her cloathing unknown as she took a variety of good cloaths with her—she went off with a negro fellow, named Peter, and calls himself Peter Simpson, he is the property of a certain William Bowers of Talbot county, state as above, who has advertised one hundred dollars reward for him. Peter is a stout well made yellow fellow, about 6 feet one inch high, is a tolerable good Carpenter. Nanny passes for his wife, but her real husband is named Bob, who belongs to her master. It is probable they are in the neighbourhood of Salem in the Jerseys, as they were there in October last, and by information, Peter had built himself an house to live in, between Rum Bridge and Gold Town; it is likely they may have changed their names and may have passes, as Peter can write a middling hand; it is probable Nanny has another child, as it was thought she was in a pregnant state when she went away.

The noted Ferry-man Charles, who calls himself Charles Rodney; he went off on the 18th of February last, he is a dark mulatto, about five feet eight or nine inches high, about forty years old, stoops in his shoulders when he walks, a scar on his head very perceivable—he took with him a small bay mare about 4 or 5 years years old, her mane trimmed and bob tail'd; his cloathing unknown, as he carried off a variety of cloaths; it is probable he has changed his name, as he is a very artful, sensible fellow, he can read tolerably well; it is likely he may hire himself to drive a wrggon, being well acquainted with that business, driving for the army during the war; he also perhaps may have a pass.

The above reward will be given for the aforesaid two negroes, viz. Nanny and Charles, if taken out of the state, or twenty dollars for Nanny and child, if taken in this state, & 20 do. Charles if taken in this state and secured in jail, so as I may get them again. If brought home all reasonable charges shall be paid by me.

JOHN QUIMBY.

March 3. w&sa.4w.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from Spring Forge, in York County, a negro man, named *ISAAC*, otherwise *CUDJO*, about 21 years old, the property of Robert Coleman, Esq. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, has a blemish in his eyes, more white in them than common, by trade a Ferge man; had on and took with him a drab coloured broad cloth coat, almost new, a sailors jacket and pantaloons printed fancy cord, a swansdown striped under jacket; a rorum hat; one fine and one coarse shirt one muslin handkerchief, sprigged, two ditto striped border, a blue Persian under jacket and two pair cotton stockings. Whoever takes up said negro and lodges him in any jail in this or any of the neighbouring states shall have the above reward or reasonable expences if brought home.

JOHN BRIEN.

Spring Forge, October 23, 1799.

N. B. As said negro formerly lived in Chester county, it is probable he may return there.

November 5

The Subscriber

TAKES this method of once more informing the Public, that the partnership of Moses Chapline and Robert M'Clure, which was entered into for the purpose of retailing Goods in the town of West Liberty and Commonwealth of Virginia, on the tenth day of August, 1790, expired on the tenth day of August 1793, agreeable to the term stipulated in their article of copartnership:

MOSES CHAPLINE.

February 21. 1aw6w.

LAW BOOK STORE,

319 *High Street.*

GEORGE DAVIS has just received from Dublin, via New York, a very large Parcel of Law Books, all of the latest editions, which renders his assortment he believes the most extensive and valuable on the continent. They will be opened this day, and ready for sale at any time afterwards.

The subscribers to that important work, *Wentworth's System of Pleading*, are informed that it is now arrived, and will be delivered on application.

Blank Declarations settled and approved by the most distinguished Law characters, to be had of G. D.

March 11, 3taw4w

To Merchants.

MERCHANTS Accounts elegantly opened, Books neatly and correctly posted, with various other kinds of writing, by a person thoroughly acquainted with accounts.

Gentlemen extensively concerned, may find it to their interest to put business in this line into his hands, as the fullest confidence may be reposed in him and ample satisfaction given.

Address a line to B. A. and leave it with the printer hereof

Philadelphia, March 19. 3taw1f

LANCASTER STAGES.

THE Proprietors of the Philadelphia and Lancaster line of Stages DISPATCH, return their grateful thanks to their friends and the public in general, for the past favors they have received, and inform them that in addition to the regular Line, they are provided with Carriages, sober and careful drivers, to go through between the City and Borough in two days. Those who prefer this mode of travelling can be accommodated at the Stage Office, sign of United States Eagle, Market street, Philadelphia.

Slough, Downing, Dunwoody & Co.

Nov. 30. ¶ 2t—§

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

THE POSSESSORS

OF OBLIGATIONS or CERTIFICATES signed by the subscriber, for undivided Shares or Lots on his purchase within the city of Washington, who have not yet applied for and received their Deeds, are hereby notified, that their several Titles will be duly completed to the order of those who in conformity with the terms of the said Certificates, do make the Payments in full therefor, either to *Thomas M'Euen & Co.* or to the Subscriber at Philadelphia, on or at any time before the 31st day of May next.

Samuel Blodget.

December 17

BOONETON IRON WORKS.

TO BE SOLD,

OR LEASED FOR ONE YEAR—THAT

Valuable Estate,

KNOWN by the name of the Booneton Iron Works, situate in the county of Morris in the state of New-Jersey, consisting of a Forge with four fires, a Rolling and Slitting Mill, a Grist mill with two Run of stones, and Saw mill, all in good order and now in use, together with an excellent, large, and convenient house, with out houses of every kind; among which are an Ice house, and stone milk house, with a remarkable fine spring in it, a large Garden, and an excellent collection of Fruit, a large Orchard, and 2500 acres of wood, pasture and arable land, and a great number of stores and workmen's houses Immediate possession will be given of houses and stores sufficient for providing stock the present winter, and possession of the whole in the spring.

For terms enquire of David B Ogden at Newark, mr Peter Mackie in New-York, mr. David Ford in Morris Town, or messrs. Jacob and Richard Faesch on the premises.

January 11

FOR SALE.

For the accommodation of the Farmers of Springfield, and all other persons who are inclined to purchase, the subscriber is disposed

TO SELL

A MOST VALUABLE

TRACT OF LAND,

LYING in Springfield township, Burlington county, and State of New Jersey, being a part of that capital property well known by the name of

Bullus's Estate,

containing two hundred and ten acres, of which twenty-seven are excellent swamp wood land, upwards of ninety acres are as good meadow as any in the county, and the residue is fine upland; there are three public roads that run through the land. The subscriber will attend at the house of Mr. John Tonkins in Springfield, until the first day of April next, in order to shew the land and receive proposals either for lots or the whole, as may suit purchasers.

JOHN MOORE.

March 17 ¶eo5t

Thirty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED

FROM the Marine Barracks on the night of the 14th inst—JOHN OSBORN, born in the town of Bedford, West Chester county and state of New York, aged 22 years, 9 months, 5 feet 8 and a quarter inches high, grey eyes (long qued) light hair, ruddy complexion, pock marked, by trade a Shoemaker. Enlisted by Lieutenant Reynolds in Stephen's Town, near Albany the 25th of June last Had on and took with him a short round blue cloth coat with a red cape, a blue cloth coatee, a few white waistcoats, a long grey mixed cloth coat and breeches, a pair of boots, a chocolate coloured great coat trimmed with black hair plush, a fure hat half worn, and two silver watches, one a middle size, the other small. He may impose himself on some family or gentleman as a waiter, as he has acted in that capacity—Whoever apprehends said Deserter, and secures him in jail, sends him to Headquarters, or delivers him to any of the Marine officers, or any officer of the army of the United States shall receive the above reward and all reasonable charges.

J. S. LEWIS,

Adjutant Marine Corps.

January 16,

Territory of the United States,

North West of the river Ohio.

For the information of non-residents, proprietors of lands situate and lying within said territory.

By a law passed in the general assembly of said territory, on the 19th of December, A. D. 1799. entitled "An Act levying a Territorial Tax on Land," all lands lying within said territory, the property of individuals, non-residents, as well as residents, are subjected to taxation to defray territorial expences.

EXTRACTS FROM SAID LAW.

Published by Authority.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be paid within this territory, the following taxes, for every hundred acres of land, and so in proportion for a greater or smaller quantity: the land shall be divided into three classes, according to the quality, that is to say, first, second and third rate—the first rate shall be taxed at eighty-five cents, second rate at sixty cents and the 3d rate at twenty-five cents, per hundred acres, which said taxes shall be paid annually in the manner described by this act; and the following rule shall be observed in rating any tract of land, to wit—when a greater part of a tract shall be superior in point of quality to second rate land, it shall be denominated first rate; when a greater part of a tract shall be inferior to first rate and superior to third rate in point of quality, it shall be denominated second rate; and when the greater part of a tract of land shall be inferior to second rate, it shall be denominated third rate land—taking into view the surface of the earth as well as the quality of the soil. *Provided always*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to subject to taxation, any lands lying within the limits of the contract made by John Cleves Symmes and his associates, with the board of treasury, and without the boundaries of their patent, until the same shall have been granted by the United States: *And provided also*, That the unimproved lands in the Vincennes and Illinois country, shall not be listed at higher than second rate.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the territory shall have a perpetual lien on every tract of land and every part thereof, for the amount of all taxes, and 10 per centum interest thereon, from the first day of September; and no alienation of lands belonging to any person, or neglect in entering or listing the same, shall effect the claim or lien of this territory, until the taxes and interest thereof due from such person, are paid.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the territorial auditor and the clerk of the peace of each county respectively, shall keep a book for the purpose of entering lands of non residents in manner and form hereinafter directed. All non residents shall enter their lands with the auditor, or with the clerk of the peace of the country in which the land lies, on or before the first day of July, who shall administer an oath to the person delivering such list, or by any other means procure satisfactory information for the purpose of ascertaining the quality of such land, placing it in its proper class, under the name of the county in which it lies; and every non resident shall enter his or her land, agreeably to the rules and regulation of this act, as in case of residents. All taxes on lands, listed by the commissioner, and returned to the clerk as aforesaid, shall be paid, with interest thereon, to the sheriff or collector, as the case may be. And the taxes on all lands, listed by the auditor (or by the clerks of the peace and certified to the auditor) with the interest that may be due thereon, shall be paid to the territorial treasurer or to the sheriff or collector of the proper county, but the treasurer shall not receive from the non resident, any taxes, unless such non resident pay the same before the first day of August, annually, nor until such non resident shall produce to him, a certificate from the auditor or the clerk of the peace respectively, of the quality of the land, for which he or she is about to pay the tax, with the amount due thereon, which certificate shall be, by the treasurer, filed in his office. The auditor of the territory and the clerk of the peace of the several counties respectively, shall keep books of transfers; and every non resident, who has entered his or her lands, in manner aforesaid, may, on the transferring the same or any part thereof to any other person or persons, have the alteration made with the auditor or clerk of the peace respectively, and charged to the person or persons to whom transferred, and such person shall be chargable with the tax of such land or lands hereafter; and each person having the alteration made, shall pay to the auditor or clerk of the peace respectively, twenty-five cents, to his own use. And it shall be the further duty of the auditor, in the month of August, yearly and every year, to transmit to the clerks of the peace of the several counties respectively, a certified extract of all lands entered in his office, or alterations therein made in the preceding year, noting thereon the tracts of land on which the taxes have been paid into the territorial treasury. *Provided always*, That it shall be the duty of the several clerks of the peace, upon receiving from the auditor, a list of the non residents' lands entered in his office, to make diligent search and enquiry of the non residents' lands lying in each of their respective counties; and after comparing the said auditorial list with the list of non residents' lands entered in his office, shall proceed to list all the residue of the lands belonging to non-residents not before listed, noting the quantity and quality of the several tracts of land, so by him discovered and not before entered, and such as he cannot with certainty ascertain the quality of, he shall enter as second rate; and shall make out and transmit one copy to the territorial auditor, and a second copy of such list the clerk shall deliver to the sheriff or collector of the proper county, to govern him in collecting the taxes due thereon, as in other cases of non residents' lands.

Sec. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the sheriff or collector shall be authorised to sell so much of each tract of land charged with taxes, as will discharge the amount thereof, with costs: *Provided* goods and chattels cannot be found thereon to the amount. And the sheriff or collector in that case, shall advertise the time and place of sale one month, at the door of the court-house, and also, at four other public places in his county; and if the person claiming the land does not pay the amount on or before the expiration of the time, the sheriff or collector shall proceed to sell; after such sale, the sheriff or collector shall deliver to the purchaser a certificate of the quantity of land sold, describing therein the tract that was charged with the tax, and the end or side from which the quantity sold was taken, which shall always be laid off as nearly in a square as the situation will admit of: And the surveyor of the county, on the receipt of such certificate, shall by himself or deputy proceed to survey the quantity sold as aforesaid, agreeably to the said certificate, and charge the purchaser with the expence of the same. The surveyor or his deputy as the case may be, shall give notice to the former owner, if in the county, or his agent, if any he has therein, of the day on which the survey is to be made: And upon the plat and certificate of survey being presented to the sheriff or collector, it shall be his duty to convey the same to the purchaser by deed, in due form of law executed, which conveyance shall vest in the purchaser all the right, title and interest of the proprietor; and in consideration of law shall also vest the possession of the land in the purchaser: *Provided always*, that nothing therein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to bar the right or equity of redemption, which any infant, person non compos mentis, or in captivity, may have the land so sold, *provided* the taxes and charges thereon, with interest, and an equitable compensation for improvements thereon made, be rendered within one year after such disability be removed.

Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That when any tract of land, or part thereof, is not sold upon being exposed, and the tax on the same not paid, it shall be the duty of the sheriff or collector to advertise and expose the same to sale in like manner, as to time and place as aforesaid, at every court of quarter sessions, until the land be sold or the tax be paid thereon; and no sheriff or collector, or their deputies, shall directly or indirectly purchase any land that shall be exposed to sale for the payment of taxes.

Sec. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That when any non-resident fails to pay to the treasurer the tax and interest due on any tract of land, on or before the 5th month of August annually, the auditor shall, at the same time when he transmits to the several clerks of the counties the amount of lands entered in his office, certify to the several sheriffs or collectors, as the case may be, such failure of payment, stating particularly the amount of the taxes due thereon; and also at the same time advertise the same in one of the Gazettes of this territory, for four weeks successively; whereupon the sheriff or collector shall, forthwith after receiving such list, proceed to advertise on the court house door of his proper county, the said tracts of lands on which the tax is due, stating the amount thereof and that he shall proceed to make sale of the same to satisfy said taxes, unless the same shall be paid on or before the first Monday in November, or so much thereof as will pay the taxes and expences attending the sale; and the said sheriff or collector shall advertise the same in four different public places within the county, and if the amount of taxes is not paid, on or before the time mentioned, the sheriff or collector shall proceed to sell each tract, or so much thereof as will amount to the taxes and interest, with legal costs: and when any tract, or part thereof be sold, the sheriff or collector shall proceed in the same manner to have the same conveyed to the purchaser as is directed in case of residents; and it shall not be lawful for the sheriff or collector, or their deputies, directly or indirectly, to purchase any land sold under this section.

Sec. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the territorial auditor to publish such extracts from this law, as relates to the lands of non-residents, in one newspaper within this territory; and also, in one newspaper at the seat of the general government, and at the city of Richmond in Virginia; and the town of Boston in Massachusetts; and the city of Hartford in Connecticut, for the term of six weeks, to commence on the first week in February next, and the expences thereof shall be defrayed out of the territorial treasury.

True extracts from said law,

RICE BULLOCK.

Auditor of Public Accounts. N. W. T.

☞ The Auditor of said Territory has opened his office at Cincinnati, north-western territory, where he is at all times ready to receive and enter the lands of non-residenters in his office, subject to the payment of taxes under the above law.

R. BULLOCK

Auditor of Public Accounts, N. W. T.

Cincinnati, Feb. 1, 1800.

Printers are requested to give the foregoing extracts a place in their respective papers for the benefit of those concerned.

March 21. 1aw6w.

This Day Published,

By J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut Street,

(Price 25 Cents)

THE

Death of General Washington.

A POEM.

In imitation of the manner of Ossian.

By Rev. JOHN B. LINN, A.M.

Minister of the First Presbyterian Congregation of Philadelphia.

☞ Mr. Chaudron's Oration will be published on Monday morning.

March 25. d.

JUST COME TO HAND,

And for sale at

W. YOUNG, J. & J. CRUKSHANK, AND THOMAS DOBSON'S BOOKSTORES,

A POEM,

Sacred to the memory of

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

Late President of the United States, and Commander in Chief of the Armies of the United States.

Adapted to the 22d February 1800.

BY *RICHARD ALSOP.*

march 26.

To be Bartered,

FOR EUROPEAN, OR EAST INDIA

DRY GOODS,

A handsome Three Story

BRICK HOUSE & KITCHEN,

Of modern construction and well built

WITH the best materials, situated in a very pleasant and healthy part of the town at a moderate distance from the centre of the city. Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the United States.

March 16. m&w tf.

JOSEPH ANTHONY & Co.

At their Store No. 5 Chesnut Street, have

FOR SALE,

The following Articles, viz.

First quality Russia Hemp
Russia Duck
Brandy in pipes, first and fourth proof
Madeira Wine in pipes and half pipes
Claret in cases
Winter and Summer pressed, Spermaceti Oil
Spermaceti Candels, and
Hyson Tea, latest importation

March 24. mwfim

Schuylkill Permanent Bridge.

STONE.

PROPOSALS in writing will be received until the 15th day of April next, at the office of the Treasurer of the Schuylkill Permanent Bridge Company No. 11 Church alley, for a supply of ten thousand perch of the best quality Free Stone, one half of which must be of large dimensions, viz 7 to 12 feet long, 2½ to 3 feet wide in the bed, 9 to 18 inches deep—the remainder to be of the size which is generally called large foundation stone, to be delivered at the West end of High street, in such quantities and at such times as shall be required. Price and time of payment to be expressed.

JOHN DORSEY, *Secretary pro tem.*

A quantity of TERRASS for mortar will be wanted.

March 17. mwfim

NOTICE.

A CERTIFICATE of one Share of the Bank of the United States, No. 29120, in the name of Lewis Peter Quintyn, and a Certificate of two Shares of the said Bank, No. 29119, in the name of George James Cholmondely, Earl of Cholmondely, were forwarded from New-York by the Chesterfield British Packet for Falmouth, which was captured by the French, and the Certificates lost or destroyed, and for which application is made at said Bank for the renewal thereof, of which all persons concerned are desired to take notice.

CLEMENT BIDDLE.

February 21 d3m.

NOTICE.

THOMAS HAWTHORN,

Of the City of Philadelphia, MERCHANT,

HAVING

ON the 9th day of Aug. 1799, assigned all his Estate, real, personal and mixed, to JOHN M'NESBITT and JONATHAN MEREDITH, —All persons indebted to the said Thomas Hawthorn or to the late house of Hawthorn and Kerr, are desired to pay their respective balances to

JONATHAN MEREDITH

Acting Assignee.

February 21. 3taw6w

Lateſt News!

NEW YORK, March 29.

Yeſterday arrived the barque Pallas, iu 45 days from Liverpool, by which papers are received at the office of the Daily Advertiſer to February 6, thirty days later than have yet been received.

No great events as we can find have during this period occurred in that convulſed quarter of the world. All hopes of a ſpeedy peace ſays an oppoſition print, ſeem to have *vaniſhed;* this opinion appears to be fully corroborated in other papers. The *ſtatus ante bellum*, and the reſtoration of monarchy in France are the *ſine qua non* of the allied powers.

The letter of Buonaparte, by the miniſterial papers, is pronounced to be *inſidious*, and the firm and deciſive reply of Grenville, is ſaid to have raiſed the price of ſtocks. New and ſtill more formidable preparations for another campaign are therefore making.

The *legiſlative union* of Ireland with Britain, is counted upon as certain by the party attached to the adminiſtration; their opponents however, are not deſtitute of hopes that the meaſure will yet be rejected.

Every thing appears to go on ſmoothly as yet, with the preſent government of France. They are wholly employed in forming the new arrangements.

The French army in Egypt is reduced to 7000, and are oppoſed by a far ſuperior force.

LONDON, January 11.

The diſpatches brought by Lieutenant Lecky, who arrived at the Admiralty on Thurſday are of ſome importance. A polacre from Egypt, bound to Toulon, with confidential letters to the late French Directory and others, fell into the hands of our cruizers. The commander threw his packet overboard, but it was recovered by the enterpriſe and activity of an Engliſh ſailor, who dived and brought it up. It has been ſent home, and for the laſt two days we underſtand that theſe letters have furniſhed infinite gratification to the curioſity of office. They contain according to report the moſt vehement complaints by the French ſoldiers of the deſertion of Buonaparte, and the moſt bitter imprecations on the Government for leaving them to periſh by degrees in that inhoſpitable climate. A letter from Gen Duga to Barras, is particularly mentioned as containing political information of conſequence. He ſays that the whole of the Freech army in Egypt is reduced to 7000 men; that they have neither cloaths nor amunition; and that they are u terly unfit to reſiſt the enemy who are above 40,000 ſtrong, and well ſupplied with every neceſſary. He applies, therefore to Barras, as one of the Directors to exert himſelf to ſave the wretched remains of this army, for without the moſt immediate relief, not a man of them would be able to return to their native land.

Another letter ſays, that they muſt fne to the Turks for the means of eſcape from the horrors of their preſent ſituation; and there are, as heretofore, numbers of penſive epiſtles from huſbands to their wives, and from lovers, ſons, and brothers to their ſympathiſing friends. It is ſaid that theſe letters are immediately to be publiſhed.

THE UNION.

All the leading points of the Union are at length arranged, previous to the grand diſcuſſion, which is expected to take place on the firſt day of the enſuing Seſſion of the Iriſh Parliament, when the meaſure will be again recommended from the Throne. There will be a creation of ſeven Iriſh Peers previous to the Union taking place.

The United Parliament of the two Kingdoms is to be called "The Imperial Parliament of the Britiſh Iſles."

OFFICIAL.

SECOND letter from the Miniſter of Foreign Affairs, at Paris, with its accompaning incloſure;

AND THE

ANSWER returned by the Right Hon. Lord Grenville, his Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign affairs.

[TRANSLATION.]

Paris, 24 Nivoſe, 8th year, Jan. 14 1800.

MY LORD,

I loſt no time in laying before the firſt conſul of the republic the official note, under date of the 14th Nivoſe, which you tranſmitted to me; and I am charged to forward the anſwer equally official, which you will find annexed. Receive, my Lord, the aſſurance of my high conſideration.

(Signed)
CA. MAU. TALLEYRAND.

To the Miniſter for Foreign Affairs, at London.

Translation of the note referred to in No. 1.

The official note, under the date of the 14th Nivoſe, the 8th year, addreſſed by the Miniſter of his Britannic Majeſty, having been laid before the firſt conſul of the French republic, he obſerved with ſurprize, that it reſted upon an opinion, which is not exact, reſpecting the origin and conſequences of the preſent war. Very far from its being France which provoked it, ſhe had, it muſt be remembered, from the commencement of her revolution, ſolemnly proclaimed her love of peace, and her diſinclination to conqueſts, her reſpect for the independence of all governments; and it is not to be doubted that, occupied at that time entirely with her own internal affairs, ſhe would have avoided taking part in thoſe of Europe, and would have remained faithful to her declarations.

But from an oppoſite diſpoſition, as ſoon as the French revolution had broken out, almoſt all Europe entered into a league for its deſtruction. The aggreſſion was real a long time before it was public; internal reſiſtance was excited; its opponents were favorably received; their extravagant declamations were ſupported; the French nation was inſulted in the perſon of its agents; and England ſet particularly this example by the diſmiſſal of the miniſter accredited to her. Finally, France was, in fact, attacked in her independence, in her honor, and in her ſafety, a long time before the war was declared.

Thus it is to the projects of ſubjection, diſſolution and diſmemberment, which were prepared againſt her, and the execution of which was ſeveral times attempted and purſued, that France has a right to impute the evils which ſhe has ſuffered, and thoſe which have afflicted Europe. Such projects, for a long time without example, with reſpect to ſo powerful a nation, could not fail to bring on the moſt fatal conſequences.

Aſſailed on all ſides, the republic could not but extend univerſally the efforts of her defence; and it is only for the maintenance of her own independence that ſhe has made uſe of thoſe means which ſhe poſſeſſed in her own ſtrength and the courage of her citizens. As long as ſhe ſaw that her enemies obſtinately refuſed to recognize her rights, ſhe continued only upon the energy of her reſiſtance; but as ſoon as they were obliged to abandon the hope of invaſion, ſhe ſought means for reconciliation, and manifeſted pacific intentions; and if theſe have not always been efficacious; if, in the midſt of the critical circumſtances of her internal ſituation, which the revolution and the war have ſucceſſively brought on, the former Depoſitories of the Executive Authority in France have not always ſhewn as much moderation as the nation itſelf has ſhewn courage, it muſt, above all, be imputed to the hateful and perſevering animoſity with which the reſources of England have been laviſhed to accompliſh the ruin of France.

But if the wiſhes of his Britannic Majeſty (in conformity with his aſſurances) are in uniſon with thoſe of the French Republic, for the re-eſtabliſhment of peace, why, inſtead of attempting the apology of the war, ſhould not attention be rather paid to the means of terminating it? And what obſtacle can prevent a mutual underſtanding, of which the utility is reciprocal, and is felt, eſpecially when the Firſt Conſul of the French Republic has perſonally given ſo many proofs of his eagerneſs to put an end to the calamities of war, and of his diſpoſition to maintain the rigid obſervance of all treaties concluded.

The firſt Conſul of the French Republic could not doubt that his Brittannic Majeſty recognized the right of Nations to chooſe the form of their government, ſince it is from the exerciſe of this right that he holds his crown, but he has been unable to comprehend how this fundamental principle, upon which reſts the exiſtence of Political Societies, the Miniſter of his Majeſty could annex inſinuations which tend to an interference in the internal affairs of the Republic, and which are no leſs injurious to the French Nation, and to its Government, than it would be to England, and to his Majeſty, if a fort of invitation were held out iu favour of that Republican Government of which England adopted the forms in the middle of the laſt century, or an exhortation to recall to the Throne that Family whom their birth had placed there, and whom a Revolution had compelled to deſcend from it.

If at periods not far diſtant, when the Conſtitutional Syſtem of the Republic preſented neither the ſtrength nor the ſolidity which it contains at preſent, his Britannic Majeſty thought himſelf enabled to invite a negociation and pacific conferences, how is it poſſible that he ſhould not be eager to renew negociations to which the preſent and reciprocal ſituation of affairs promiſes a rapid progreſs. On every ſide, the voice of Nations and of Humanity implores the concluſion of a war marked already by ſuch great calamities, and the prolongation of which threatens Europe with an univerſal convulſion and irremediable evils. It is therefore to put a ſtop to the courſe of theſe calamities, or in order that their terrible conſequences may be reproached to thoſe only who ſhall have provoked them, that the Firſt Conſul of the French Republic propoſes to put an immediate end to hoſtilities, by agreeing to a ſuſpenſion of arms, and naming Plenipotentiaries on each ſide, who ſhould repair to Denmark, or any other town as advantageouſly ſituated for the quickneſs of the reſpective communications, and who ſhould apply themſelves without any delay to effect the re-eſtabliſhment of Peace and good underſtanding between the French Republic and England.

The Firſt Conſul offers to give the paſſports which may be neceſſary for this purpoſe.

(Signed) CH. H. TALLEYRAND.

Paris, 25th Nivoſe (14th Jan. 1800) 8th Year of the French Republic.

Letter from Lord Grenville to the Miniſter for Foreign Affairs at Paris.

Downing-ſtreet, Jan. 20, 1800.

SIR,

I have the honor to incloſe to you the anſwer which his Majeſty had directed me to return to the official note which you tranſmitted to me. I have the honor to be, with the higheſt conſideration, Sir, your moſt obedient humble ſervant.

(Signed) GRENVILLE.

To the Miniſter for Foreign Affairs, &c. &c. at Paris.

Note referred to in the preceding.

THE official note traaſmitted by the Miniſter for Foreign affairs in France, and received by the underſigned on the 18th inſt. has been laid before the King.

His Majeſty cannot forbear expreſſing the concern with which he obſerves, in that note, that the unprovoked aggreſſions of France, the ſole cauſe and origin of the war, are ſyſtematically defended by her preſent rulers, under the ſame injurious pretences by which they were originally attempted to be diſguiſed. His Majeſty will not enter into the refutation of allegations now univerſally exploded, and (in ſo far as they reſpect his Majeſty's conduct) not only in themſelves utterly groundleſs, but contradicted both by the internal evidence of the tranſactions to which they relate, and alſo by the expreſs teſtimony (given at the time) of the government of France itſelf.

With reſpect to the object of the note his Majeſty can only refer to the anſwer which he has already given.

He has explained, without reſerve, the obſtacles which in his judgment, preclude at the preſent moment all hope of advantage from negociation. All the inducements to treat, which are relied upon in the French official note; the perſonal diſpoſitions which are ſaid to prevail for the concluſion of peace and for the future obſervance of treaties; the powers of inſuring the effect of thoſe diſpoſitions, ſuppoſing them to exiſt; and the ſolidity of the ſyſtem newly eſtabliſhed, after ſo rapid a ſucceſſion of revolutions—all theſe are points which can be known only from that teſt to which his Majeſty has already referred them—the reſult of experience and the evidence of facts.

With that ſincerity and plainneſs which his anxiety for the re-eſtabliſhment of peace indiſpenſibly required, his Majeſty has pointed out to France the ſureſt and ſpeedieſt means for the attainment of that great object. But he has declared in terms equally explicit, and with the ſame ſincerity, that he entertains no deſire to preſcribe to a foreign nation the form of its government: that he looks only to the ſecurity of his own dominions and of Europe; and that whenever that eſſential object can in his judgment be, in any manner whatever ſufficiently provided for, he will eagerly confert with his allies the means of immediate and joint negociation for the re eſtabliſhment of general tranquility.

To theſe declarations his Majeſty ſteadily adheres; and it is only on the grounds thus ſtated, that his regard to the ſafety of his ſubjects will ſuffer him to renounce that ſyſtem of vigorous defence, to which under the favour of Providence, his kingdoms owe the ſecurity of thoſe bleſſings which they now enjoy.

(Signed) GRENVILLE.

Downing ſtreet, January 20, 1800.

From Gore's (Liverpool General) Advertiſer, of Feb. 6.

THE LONDON GAZETTE.

Downing-Street January 31.

A diſpatch, of which the following is a copy, has been received from Lord W. Bentinck by Lord Grenville.

Head Quarters, Borgo St Almazzo, Dec 4, '99.

MY LORD,

It is with the greated ſatisfaction that I announce to your lordſhip the ſurrender of CONI. The batteries opened on the 2d in the morning, and early on the 3d the commandant deſired to capituiate. The garriſon, conſiſting of 2844 men, excluſive of 800 wounded, whom the French had not time to remove before the inveſtment of the place, marched out this morning priſoners of war. The loſs of the Auſtrians does not exceed fifty men in killed and wounded. The very ſhort defence that has been made of this very ſtrong, and moſt important fortreſs, is to be attributed to the want both of proviſions and ammunition. This event may be conſidered the more fortunate, from information having been received that general Championet has been aſſembling the whole French army in la Riviere de Genes near Ormen, which was to have been aſſiſted in its march by a reinforcement of 15000 men that is marching from Savoy, and is probably a detachment from the army of Switzerland.

So much ſnow has fallen, that the roads in the mountains are no longer practicable; and it will not be poſſible for the corps coming from Savoy to form a junction with Championet. The ſeverity of the weather has obliged the enemy to abandon the Cole Seade, where they left four pieces of cannon, which they could not drag through the ſnow.

I have the honor to be, &c.
(Signed)
W. BENTINCK.

Downing-Street January 30.

A diſpatch, of which the following is a copy, has been received from William Wickham, Eſq. by Lord Grenville.

Augſburg, December 13.

MY LORD,

I am ſorry to have to inform your Lordſhip of the death of the Advoyer Steiguer, which happened on the 3d inſt, after a lingering illneſs. He was interred on the 7th inſt. with all poſſible honours, in the Proteſtant Burying Ground of this city.

The Swiſs regiment of Roverea, and (by direction of Field Marſhal Italilky) three Ruſſian regiments, together with the Britiſh and Ruſſian miniſters to the Swiſs Cantons, ſeveral Ruſſian, Auſtrian, and Pruſſian ſtaff officers, and a deputation from this, city, attended the corpſe to the grave.

I paſſed an hour with him at his own deſire, three days before his death, when he was perfectly ſenſible; and I had the ſatisfaction of hearing him, after recommending his country under God, to his majeſty's ſpecial protection, pray moſt earneſtly and devoutly for the bleſſings of God on his majeſty, and on his ſubjects. He is an irreparable loſs to Switzerland.

I have the honor to be, &c.
(Signed)
W. WICKHAM.

[The Gazette likwiſe contains a proclamation taking off the quarantine ordered on ſhips from Philadelphia and New-York, in conſequence of advice being received of the malignant fever having ceaſed in thoſe cities. The brave captain Hamilton, of the Surprize, who retook the Hermione frigate, is created a Baronet.]

BRUSSELS, Jan. 6.

The news from the interior of Germany announces only the difficulties which had ariſen between the houſes of Auſtria and Ruſſia relative to the ſettlement of the King of Sardinia. The two powers are reſolved to continue the war, if the baſis of the peace be not *status quo ante bellum*. The moſt formidable preparations are making for the enſuing campaign. If ſuch be the pretenſions of the Allied Powers, the termination of this diſaſterous and bloody war cannot be foreſeen.

FACTS

Submitted to public conſideration, as additional evidences of the efficacy of

Dr. HAMILTON's MEDICINES,

IN THE CURE OF

Moſt Diſorders to which the human body is liable.

RHEUMATISM.

JOHN HOOVER, Rope-maker, South Second ſtreet, between Mary and Chriſtian ſtreets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath, as follows: namely, that his wife, Mary Hoover, was ſo ſeverely afflicted with violent rhematiſms, very dangerouſly ſituated, the conſequence of a cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for ſeveral weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehenſion of remaining a cripple for life; notwithſtanding the moſt reſpectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted. When ſeeing ſeveral caſes of cures performed by Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South Second ſtreet. The firſt application enabled her to walk acroſs the room, and the uſe of one bottle reſtored her to her uſual ſtate of health and ſtrength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and ſubſcribed to the 25th day of March, 1800, before Ebenezer Ferguſon, Eſq. one of the Juſtices of the Peace for Philadelphia county.

DANGEROUS COLD.

DAVID GILBERT, Toyman, No. 46, South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath, as follows: namely, that about eight months ago, he caught a ſevere cold, which reſiſted every remedy he could think of, and produced the moſt alarming effects; he could procure no reſt for inceſſant coughing, nor breathe without great pain and difficulty, and was finally ſo exhauſted, as to be ſcarcely able to walk about, which left his friends little hopes of his recovery, though the preſcriptions of a reſpectable phyſician were conſtantly attended to. In this ſituation hearing of the efficacy of Hamilton's Elixir, a bottle was procured from Mr. Birch, No 17, South Second ſtreet; the firſt doſe of which afforded the moſt ſurpriſing relief, and gave him more eaſe than he had enjoyed during the whole of the above period, and before the contents of one bottle were taken, he was perfectly cured, his ſtrength and appetite recovered, and not a ſymptom of his former diſtreſſing complaints remained.

The above particulars the ſaid David Gilbert wiſhes to be made public, as a teſtimony of his gratitude, and for the benefit of mankind.

DAVID GILBERT.

Sworn and ſubſcribed before me the 24th day of March, 1800.

JOHN JENNINGS, Alderman.

TO PARENTS

Who may have Children afflicted with the Hooping Cough,

This diſcovery is of the firſt magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progreſs, and in a ſhort time entirely removes the moſt cruel diſorder to which children are liable—The Elixir is ſo perfectly agreeable, and the doſe ſo ſmall, that no difficulty ariſes in taking it.

WORMS.

A daughter of Mr. Ewing Wiley, No. 109, Cedar ſtreet, Philadelphia, was dreadfully afflicted with worms, inſomuch that her life was with great reaſon deſpaired of; her complexion faded and grew pale and ſallow; her eyes ſunken; her appetite was loſt, and ſucceeded by a painful and conſtant ſickneſs at the ſtomach; which general waſting and debility was accompanied with every appearance of a dangerous fever. From this deplorable ſituation ſhe was relieved, and reſtored to a ſtate of perfect health and ſtrength in a few days, by the uſe of Hamilton's Worm Deſtroying Lozenges, which expelled a great number of large pointed worms, from ſix to nine or twelve inches in length; one of which being a moſt extraordinary thickneſs, (ſuppoſed from half an inch to an inch in diameter) was opened and found to contain a quantity of young ones

The above is communicated by Mr. Wiley, believing its perſual may be uſeful to many, by extending the knowledge of a medicine which merits univerſal attention: But this teſtimony is only a corroboration of the evidence of MORE THAN FIFTY THOUSAND perſons of all ages, who have, within twenty months paſt, been cured by this medicine, with the utmoſt eaſe and ſafety, of various complaints, ariſing from worms and from obſtructions or foulneſs in the ſtomach and bowels.

Dr. Hamilton's Grand Reſtorative

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the ſpeedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which reſult from diſſipated pleaſures, juvenile indiſcretions, reſidence in climate, unfavourable to the conſtitution; the immoderate uſe of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other deſtructive intemperance; the unſkilful or exceſſive uſe of mercury; the diſeaſes peculiar to females at a certain period of life; bad lyings in, &c.

And is proved by long and extenſive experience to be abſolutely unparalelled in the cure of nervous diſorders, conſumptions, lowneſs of ſpirits, loſs of appetite, impurity of the blood, hyſterical affections, inward weakneſſes, violent cramps in the ſtomach and back, indigeſtion, melancholy, gout in the ſtomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emiſſions, ſeminal weakneſſes, obſtinate gleets, fluor albus (or whites) impotency, barrenneſs, &c.

This medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from thoſe hot and irritating drugs ſo frequently propoſed for ſimilar purpoſes, and which only recommend themſelves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which, acting as a temporary but violent ſtimulus on the nervous ſyſtem, infallibly produce greater evils than thoſe they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the ſtomach, reſtoring the digeſtive powers, and ſending from that organ new health, and vigour into every part of the ſyſtem. It enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without ſtimulating too violently the nervous ſyſtem; ſtrengthens the ſecretory veſſels and the general habit; brings back the muſcular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and reſtores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have deſtroyed, and whoſe loſs had thrown the whole frame into langor and debility.

The Reſtorative is abſolutely above all recommendation, in removing thoſe weakneſſes and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the conſequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The moſt obſtinate ſeminal gleets; and the moſt diſtreſſing caſes of fleur albus in females falls particularly under the province of this reſtorative; ſpeedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humors, reſtoring a proper degree of tenſion to the relaxed fibres, and ſtrengthening the weakened organs.

In caſes of extremity where the long prevalence and obſtinacy of diſeaſe has brought on a general impoveriſhment of the ſyſtem, exceſſive debility of the whole frame, and a waſting of the fleſh, which no nouriſhment or cordial could repair, a perſeverence in the uſe of this medicine has performed the moſt aſtoniſhing cures.

The grand reſtorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which aſſiſts conſiderably in producing a gradual and laſting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

Dr. Hahn's true and genuine

GERMAN CORN PLAISTER,

And infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

The genuine Perſian Lotion,

So celebrated among the faſhionable throughout Europe, is an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and ſafe, free from corroſive and repellant mineral (the baſis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemiſhes of the face and ſkin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after ſmall pox, inflammatory redneſs, ſcurfs tetters, ringworms, ſun burns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c. The Perſian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural inſenſible perſpiration, which is eſſential to health, yet its effects are ſpeedy and permanent, rendering the ſkin delicately ſoft and ſmooth, improving the complexion and reſtoring the bloom of youth; never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handſome one more ſo.

The Damask Lip Salve

Is recommended (particularly to the ladies) as an elegant and pleaſant preparation for chopped and ſore lips and every blemiſh and inconvenience occaſioned by colds, fevers, &c. ſpeedily reſtoring a beautiful roſy colour and delicate ſoftneſs to the lips.

The Reſtorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

This moſt excellent preparation comforts and ſtrengthens the gums, preſerves the enamel from decay, and cleanſes and whitens the teeth, abſorbing all that acrimmonious ſlime and foulneſs which ſuffered to accumulate never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once uſing; being the moſt ſpeedy, effectual and pleaſant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the ſatisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor maketh oath, that this ointment does not contain a ſingle particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its compoſition, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women, and on infants newly born. Price 3-4ths of a dollar each box.

Patent Indian Vegetable Specific,

For the cure of Venereal complaints of every deſcription: An extenſive trial of near four years, has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venereal virus, however deeply rooted in the conſtitution, and has reſtored health to many who have been brought to the brink of the grave by the improper adminiſtration of mercury.

Within this period upwards of eight thouſand patients have experienced its ſalutary effects.

With the medicine is given, a deſcription of the ſymptoms which obtain in every ſtage of the diſeaſe with copious directions for their treatment, ſo as to accompliſh a perfect cure in the ſhorteſt time, and with the leaſt inconvenience poſſible.

Infallible ague and fever drops.

A long eulogium on the virtues of this medicine is unneceſſary, as the money will be returned if the patient is not relieved, it never having failed in many thouſand caſes, not one in a hundred has had occaſion to take more than a bottle and numbers not half a bottle.

Dr. Hahn's celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills.

Which have been uniformly ſucceſsful in the cure of bilious and malignant fevers, and in all diſorders of the head, ſtomach and bowels.

Gowland's Geniuine Lotion—Curch's Cough Drops—Anderson's Pill's, &c.

☞ Take notice, the above valuable medicines, are ſold in Philadelphia by William Young Birch, ſtationer, No. 17, ſouth ſecond ſtreet, and by no one elſe in the city. Likewiſe obſerve that the ſignature of Lee and Co. (the general agents for the United States) it paſted on the outſide of each without which they cannot be genuine.

Purchaſers by the dozen or groce will receive a liberal allowance by applying to Lee and Co. Baltimore

March 28. m&t4w

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE,

Two very valuable Farms,

SITUATED

IN the townſhip of Springfield, and county of Burlington, containing about two hundred acres each. The Woodland and Meadow, of which there is a ſufficient quantity, is not inferior to any in the State.

To attract the notice of perſons reſiding within the county of Burlington, deſirous of purchaſing good land, 'tis only neceſſary to mention that theſe farms are parts of that excellent tract of 1200 acres lately owned by Samuel Bullus.

The terms of ſale will be made convenient to the purchaſer and may be known by applying to the ſubſcribers. Thoſe who may wiſh to view the land, will pleaſe to call on William or Iſrael Shinn, the preſent occupants.

SAMUEL HOUGH,
JOSEPH McILWAINE,

Attornies in fact for John Bullus and Ruth Bullus.

Burlington, New Jerſey,
March 12, 1800. dim

A SUMMER RETREAT.

TO BE RENTED,

A NEAT AND CONVENIENT

HOUSE,

ON the Frankford Road, two miles from the City, with a good Stable and Garden. Poſſeſſion may be had immediately. For terms enquire of the Printer.

march 28. dtct.

JUST RECEIVED,
From the BOSTON Manufactory,
A QUANTITY OF
WINDOW GLASS,
Of different sizes,
FOR SALE
By ISAAC HARVEY, Jun.

N. B. Any size or sizes that may be wanted cut larger than 18 by 12 can be had from said manufactory, on being ordered; and attention given to forward on any orders that may be left for that purpose—Apply at No. 9, South Water-street, as above.

july 8 dtf

WAR DEPARTMENT,
March 6, 1800.

PROPOSALS

WILL be received at this Office until the seventh day of April next for cutting out cloathing for the Army of the United States.—The proposals must specify the price required for cutting out each of the several articles, to wit, Horseman's cloaks, regimental coats, vests and overalls.

PROPOSALS will also be received until the seventh day of April next for the delivery of five thousand hats and twenty thousand shirts. The hats to be made of good wool to be well manufactured, full cocked, bound with narrow black binding, the sun or hind part eight inches broad, sides and corners six inches broad.—The shirts to be of linen equal in quality with the pattern article, and to be as well made as he said pattern.

One half of the hats and shirts to be delivered on or before the first day of June next, and the remainder on or before the first day of July next.

Patterns of the several articles may be seen at the Military Stores kept by John Harris, on the wharf between Arch and Race streets.

Security will be required.

JAMES Mc. HENRY,
Secretary of War.

March 7. dr5A.

WATER-OFFICE.

Centre Square, Febeuary 5, 1800.

IN compliance with the instructions of the Committee for watering the city, and with my own inclinations, every possible admittance and information has been given to those citizens who have visited the Works during their progress. The Engines are now arrived, and are immediately to be put up, and it is hoped that it will be thought reasonable and just, both to the Public, and to the Contractor for the Engines, that the workmen should not be interrupted. As a very few months will fully gratify the curiosity of the citizens, by shewing them the Engines in full operation, a temporary exclusion of all visitors from the Engine houses cannot appear improper.

B. H. LATROBE, *Engineer.*

February 13. dtf.

THE UNDERSIGNED,

HIS Swedish Majesty's Consul General, and authorized to transact the Consular Business, for His Majesty the King of Denmark in the United States of America, residing at Philadelphia,

Hereby gives public Notice,

That in obedience to recent instructions received from his government, it is the duty of all Masters of Swedish and Danish vessels, before their sailing from any port in the said States, to call upon him or the Vice Consul in order to be granted such Certificates for their Cargoes, which the exigency of the state of the Neutral Commerce and the several Decrees of the Belligerent Powers, render indispensably necessary, and, that any Master of vessels belonging to the respective nations, or navigating under the protection of their flags, in omitting to take such certificates, will personally stand responsible for the consequences.

RICHARD SODERSTROM.

Philadelphia, 18th December, 1799.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE,

About 25 acres of Land,

LAYING on the east side of the Falls Road.—On the East it is bounded by property belonging to Mr. Tench Francis, sen.—on the south, by a road of two perches, and on the north by a lane, which separates it from Mr. M'Call. It is proposed to divide this land into 3 equal parts in order to suit the purchasers.

Also, 31 acres, situated on the west side of Germantown road, adjoining Masters's estate, being part of the property of the late Samuel Mifflin.

For terms apply to Samuel Mifflin, corner of Market and 11th streets.

January 24. dtf.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN AWAY on Saturday evening the 13th July instant, from Colebrook Furnace, Lancaster county, a Negro Man named *Cato*, he is about 40 years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, tolerable black, with a down ill look, squints, he is a cunning artful fellow, a great liar, and very fond of strong liquor, has been brought up to the farming business, is very handy at any kind of laboring work; he took with him a number of clothing, amongst which were, one suit plain Nankeen; (some money). It is expected he has shaped his course for Philadelphia or New York.

*** The above reward will be paid for securing him in any gaol in the United States, with reasonable charges if brought home.

SAMUEL JACOBS.

Colebrook Furnace, July 16, 1799.

(O 18) d6m

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the Subscriber, living in Sassafras Neck, Cœcil County, State of Maryland, on Friday the 14th inst. a negro man named PETER, about twenty-five years of age, tolerable black, and left handed. He has been used to sailing by water in the Chesapeake Bay about twelve months, and is smart and active—He has been formerly used to farming and taking care of horses. His cloathing he took with him is unknown.—It is expected he has shaped his course for Philadelphia or Chester Town, and the above reward will be paid for securing him in any goal in the United States, and reasonable charges paid if brought home, by

JOHN FERGUSON.

N. B. All masters of vessels and all other persons are forwarned of harboring the said negro.

Sassafras Neck, march 18. 2aw6w

NICKLIN AND GRIFFITH

HAVE FOR SALE

small chests of Ginghams,
4 ditto of colored Muslinets,
4 bales of St. Fernando Serges,
4 ditto of Camblets,
10 ditto of colored and white Cassimeres,
} on board the ship Nestor, in the river from Liverpool

14 trunks of printed Callicoes,

The above are in small assorted packages calculated either for the West India or home trade.

30 tons Lead, in pigs,
8 tons of dry White Lead in hhds.
17 casks of fine dry Yellow Paint,
6 ditto of Mineral Black,
1 ditto of ditto White,
10 ditto of Colcothar,
3 ditto of Purple Brown,
10 cases English China Ware in sets,
36 casks of Nails assorted,
300 barrels pickled Salmon,
80 half ditto ditto,
80 barrels Herrings,
20 ditto Shad,
10 ditto Mackarel,
7 casks of Porter in bottles,
20 puncheons Rum,
190 pipes of Brandy, 4th proof,
15 pipes old Madeira Wine,
27 quarter chests Young Hyson Tea,
13 boxes of Imperial ditto,
English Gunpowder, HF
Forged Copper Nails and Bolts,
Sail Canvass,
Empty Wine Bottles,
Cork in sheets,
Green Coffee in hhds.

February 13. mwsf

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE OWNERS

OF Unseated Lands in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, are hereby notified, that unless the Taxes due on said lands for 1798, are paid into the hands of *John Brandon, Esq.* treasurer of said county, on or before the 20th of April next, they will be advertised for sale, as the law directs

JAMES M'GREW,
HENRY ALLSHOUSE,
JEREMIAH MURRY,
} *Comm'rs.*

January 18. d3m

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
March 11th, 1799.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

Pursuant to the act of Congress passed on the 1st day of June, one thousand, seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to the said recited act passed on the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine——*to wit:*

I.

THAT the tract of Land herein after described, namely, "beginning at the North West corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges;—thence due West to the Main Branch of the Scioto river; thence up the Main Branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same;—thence along the said boundary line to the Tuscaroras branch of the Muskingum river at the crossing place above Fort Lawrence; thence *down* the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line so run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the Register of the Treasury and Surveyor General, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

II.

The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the Register of the Treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered; No registry will however be made of any less quantity than a quarter township, or four thousand acres.

III.

The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred, will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode prescribed by the act first recited.

IV.

The holders of registered warrants, shall on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order of which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally, or by their agents, designate in writing at the office of the Register of the Treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

V.

The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of four thousand acres each; shall, at any time after Monday the 17th day of February, 1800 and prior to the first day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

VI.

All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of January, 1802, are by the supplementary act of Congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March, 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT.
Sec. of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the Loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the 5th instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treasury or Loan Offices, respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates:—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the Treasury or Loan Offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be indorsed and distinctly marked so as to denote, that a moety of the stock has been issued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

PROPOSALS,
FOR CARRYING
The Mails of the United States,
On the following Post Roads,
Will be received at the General Post Office, Philadelphia, until the 10th day of July next.

1. FROM Portsmouth, by Hamptonfalls, Newburyport, Ipswich, Beverley, Salem and Lynn to Boston, three times a week.

From April 15 to October 15.

Leave Portsmouth every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 A. M. and arrive at Boston the same days by 6 P M. *Returning*, leave Boston every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 A. M. and arrive at Portsmouth the same days by 6 P. M.

From October 15 to April 15.

Leave Portsmouth every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 P M. and arrive at Boston on the following days, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday at 6 P. M. *Returning*, leave Boston every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M and arrive at Portsmouth the next days, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 A M.

2. From Boston by Worcester, Brookfield, Springfield, Suffield, Hartford, Wethersfield, Middletown, Durham, Wallingford, New-Haven, Millford, Stratford, Fairfield, Norwalk, Stamford, New Rochelle, East Chester and Haerlem to New York, three times a week.

From April 15 to October 15.

Leave Boston every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11 A M. arrive at Worcester by 6 P M. Leave Worcester every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 A M. Arrive at Brookfield by 10 A M. at Springfield by 2 P M. at Suffield by 5 P M. and at Hartford by 9 P M. the same days. Leave Hartford every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 3 A M. arrive at New Haven by noon; leave New-Haven at 1 P M. and arrive at Stamford by 9 P M. same days. Leave Stamford every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 A M. and arrive at New-York same days by 12 o'clock, noon. *Returning*, leave New-York every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11 A M. arrive at Stamford in the evening; leave Stamford every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 3 A M; arrive at New-Haven by noon; leave New-Haven at 1 P M. and arrive at Hartford by 9 P M; leave Hartford on Wednesday, Friday and Monday by 3 A M; arrive at Springfield by 10 A M, and at Worcester by 9 P M; leave Worcester every Thursday, Saturday and Tuesday by 3 A M, and arrive at Boston same days by 1 P M.

From October 15 to April 15.

Leave Boston every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 8 A M; arrive at Worcester by 8 P M; leave Worcester on Wednesday, Friday and Monday at 4 A M; arrived at Suffield same days by 8 P M. Leave Suffield Thursday, Saturday and Tuesday at 4 A M. and arrive at New-Haven by 8 P M. Leave New Haven every Friday, Monday and Wednesday at 4 A M, and arrive at New-York the next days Saturday, Tuesday and Thursday by 11 A M.

Returning, leave New-York every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 11 A M: arrive at New-Haven on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 3 P M. Leave New-Haven every Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 4 A M. arrive at Suffield by 8 P M. Leave Suffield Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by 4 A M and arrive at Worcester by 8 P M. Leave Worcester every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 A M and arrive at Boston the same days by 4 P M.

3. From New-York by Newark, Elizabethtown, Rahway, Woodbridge, New-Brunswick, Princeton, Trenton, Bristol and Frankford to Philadelphia, every day, Sunday excepted.

Leave New-York every day, Sunday excepted, at 1 P M. and arrive in Philadelphia the next day at 7 A M 18 hours. Returning, leave Philadelphia exery day, Sunday excepted at 1 P. M. and arrive at New-York the next day by 7 A M. From November 1 to May 1, the hour of arrival at Philadelphia and at New-York shall be extended to 8 A M.

4. From Baltimore by Bladensburg to Washington every day, Sunday excepted.

April 1 to November 1.

Leave Baltimore every day at 11 A M. and arrive at Washington by 6 P M. Returning, leave Washington every day at 3 A M. and arrive at Baltimore by 11 A M.

November 1 to April 1.

Leave Baltimore every day at 4 A M. and arrive at Washington by 2 P M. *Returning*, leave Washington every day at 10 A M. and arrive at Baltimore by 7 P M.

5. From Washington city by George town, Alexandria, Colchester, Dumfries, Aquica, Falmouth, Fredericksburg, Bowling Green and Hanover court house to Richmond, c. h. every day, Sundays excepted.

From April 1 to November 1.

Leave Washington every day at 8 A M. and arrive at Fredericksburg by 7 P M. Leave Fredericksburg every day at 3 A M and arrive at Richmond by 6 P M. Returning, leave Richmond every day by 3 A M. and arrive at Fredericksburg by 6 P M. Leave Fredericksburg every day by 3 A M. and arrive at Washington by 4 P M.

November 1 to April 1.

Leave Washington every day at 4 P M. and arrive at Alexandria by 7 P M. and arrive at Fredericksburg the next days by 7 P M. Leave Fredericksburg every day at 4 A M. and arrive at Richmond the next days by 10 A M. *Returning*, leave Richmond every day at 2 P M. and arrive at Fredericksburg the next days by 7 P M. Leave Fredericksburg every day at 4 A M, and arrive at Washington the next days by 8 A. M.

6. From Richmond to Petersburg every day, Sundays excepted. Leave Richmond every day at 4 A M. and arrive at Petersburg by 10 o'clock, A M. Returning leave Petersburg every day at 2 P M. and arrive at Richmond the same days by 7 P M.

7. From Richmond by New Kent court house, Williamsburg, York-town and Hampton to Norfolk, 3 times a week.

April 1 to November 1.

Leave Richmond every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 A M. Arrive at New-York by 6 P M, and arrive at Norfolk the next days, Wednesdays, Friday, and Sundays by 1 P M *Returning*, leave Norfolk every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 A M; arrive at York in the evening. Leave York every Wednesday, Friday and Sunday by 3 A M. and arrive at Richmond the same days by 6 P M.

November 1 to April 1.

Leave Richmond every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 P M; arrive at Norfolk in two days on Wednesday, Friday and Monday by 10 A M. *Returning*, leave Norfolk every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 P M. and arrive at Richmond in two days on Wednesday, Friday and Monday by 10 A *M.*

8. From Petersburg by Cabbin Point Surry court house, Smithfield, Suffolk and Portsmouth to Norfolk three times a week.

Leave Petersburg every *Monday*, Wednesday and Friday at 12 o'clock, noon, arrive at Suffolk the next days by 1 P *M*; leave Suffolk at 2 P *M*, and arrive at Norfolk by 8 P *M*. Returning, leave Norfolk every *Monday*, Wednesday and Friday at 4 A *M*; arrive at Suffolk same days by 10 A *M*. Leave Suffolk at 11 A *M*. and arrive at Petersburg every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday by noon.

9. Petersburg by Harrisville, Goldsonville and Warrenton to Louisburg three times a week.

Leave Petersburg every *Monday*, Wednesday and Friday at 2 P *M*. and arrive at Louisburg in two days on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday at 7 A *M*. Returning, leave Louisburg every *Monday*, Wednesday and Friday at 2 P *M*, and arrive at Petersburg in two days on Wednesday, Friday and *Monday* at 10 A. *M*.

10. From Louisburg by Raleigh, Averysboro' and Fayetteville to *Mc* Falls, three times a week.

Leave Louisburg every Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 2 P *M*, arrive at *Mc*. Falls on Tuesday, Friday and Sunday by 9 A *M*.

Returning, leave *M'*Falls on *Monday*, Wednesday and Friday at 3 P *M*, and arrive at Louisburg on Wednesday, Friday and *Monday* at 10 A *M*.

11. From *M'*Falls by Chereau court house to Camden three times a week. Leave *M'*Falls every Sunday, Tuesday and Friday at 1 P *M*, and arrive at Camden on Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday at 10 A *M*. Returning, leave Camden every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 P *M*, and arrive at *M'*Falls on Thursday, Saturday and *Monday* at 10 A *M*.

12. From Camden by Statesburg and Jamesville to Charleston, three times a week. When the river is so high as to make long Ferries, the mail shall be carried from Camden on the south side of Santee river

Leave Camden every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 2 P *M*, and arrive at Charleston on Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday at 10 A *M*

Returning, leave Charleston every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 3 P *M*, and arrive at Camden the next Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 A *M*.

13. From Camden by Columbia, Edgefield court house, and Campbell town to Augusta, three times a week.

Leave Candenevery, Sunday, *Tuesday* and *Thursday* at 2 P M, and arrive at Augusta on *Tuesday*, *Thursday* and Saturday at 10 A *M*.

Returning, leave Augusta every Sunday, *Tuesday*, and *Thursday* at 3 P M, and arrive at Camden on *Tuesday*, *Thursday*, and Saturday at 10 A *M*.

14. From Charleston by Jacksonsborough and Coosawhatchy to Savannah twice a week.

Leave Charleston every Tuesday and Thursday at 6 P M arrive at Jacksonsborough on Wednesday and Friday at 2 P M. arrive at Coosawhatchy on Thursday and Saturday by 5 A M and arrive at Savannah on Friday and Sunday by 8 A M. *Returning*, Leave Savannah every Saturday and Tuesday by 4 A M. arrive at Coosawhatchy by 8 P M and arrive at Charleston on Tuesday and Thursday by 10 A M.

15. From Augusta by Louisville to Savannah once a week.

Leave Augusta every Saturday at 3 P M. arrive Louisville on Sunday by 6 P M. leave Louisville on *Monday* at 8 A M and arrive at Savannah on Tuesday at 5 p. m. leave Savannah on Wednesday at 8 a. m and arrive at Louisville on Thursday by 5 p. m. leave Louisville on Friday at 6 a. m. and arrive at Augusta on Saturday at 10 a m.

16 From Augusta by Waynesborough to Savannah once a week.

Leave Augusta every Tuesday at 2 P M arrive at Waynesborough on Wednesday by 8 A M and arrive at Savannah on Friday by 3 P M. *Returning*, leave Savannah every Saturday at 9 A M. arrive at Waynesborough on Monday by 3 P M. and arrive at Augusta on Tuesday by 9 A M.

17 From Waynesborough to Louisville.

Leave Waynesborough every Wednesday at 9 A M. and arrive at Louisville by 3 P M. *Returning* leave Louisville every Thursday at 5 A M. and arrive at Waynesborough by 1 P M.

18. From Savannah by Sunbury, Riceborough, Darien and Brunswick to Stary's once a week

Leave Savannah every Wednesday at 9 A M. arrive at Riceborough on Thursday by 10 A M. and arrive at Starys on Saturday by 9 A M. *Returning*, leave St. Marys every Saturday at 3 P M. arrive at Riceborough the next Monday by 3 P M. and arrive at Savannah the next Tuesday by 5 P M.

NOTES.

Note 1. The mail on the route No. 9, 10, 11 and 12 is to be carried in a wheel carriage or by a led horse. A penalty at the rate of 12 cents a mile will be incurred by the contractor for each time and mile that he shall carry the same without making use of either a carriage or led horse. No alteration will be made in the times fixed for the arrival and departure of the mails in these routs.

Note 2. The Postmaster-General may alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previously stipulating an adequate compensation for any extra expence that may be occasioned thereby.

Note 3. Fifteen minutes shall be allowed for opening and closing the mail at all offices where no particular time is specified.

Note 4. For every fifteen minutes delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar; and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending mail, whereby the mails destined for such depending mail lose a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars shall be incurred.

Note 5. Newspapers as well as letters are to be sent in the mails: and if any person, making proposals, desires to carry newspapers, other than those conveyed in the mail, for his own emolument, he must state in his proposals for what sum he will carry it with that emolument, and for what sum without that emolument.

Note 6. Should any person, making proposals, desire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above specified, he must state in his proposals, the alterations desired, and the difference they will make in the terms of his contract. This note does not apply to the routs No. 9, 10, 11 and 12. No alteration will be made in these times.

Note 7. Persons making proposals are desired to state their prices by the year—Those who contract will receive their pay quarterly, in the month of January, April, July and October.

Note 8. The contracts for the routs numbered 1 to 13, are to be in operation on the 1st day of October next, and are to continue in force until the 1st of October 1804. Contracts for the routs number 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18, are also to be in operation on the 1st day of October next, and are to continue in force until the 1st of April 1802.

JOS: HABERSHAM,
Postmaster-General.

General Post Office,
Philadelphia, March 20, 1800. } eotJy.

A NEW
MUSICAL REPOSITORY
IS NOW OPENED
At CHALK'S Circulating Library,
No. 75 North Third Street,

WHERE may be had, *all the Fashionable Music* composing the songs &c. lately sold at the Repository in South Second Street. To which, in a few days, will be added, some PIANO FORTES of a very superior tone and quality, Flutes, Fifes, Violins, best Roman Violin Strings, and every other article in the musical line, which will be sold in prime order, and on the most reasonable terms.

Subscriptions received for the *Musical Magazine* for the Piano Forte, and the Flute or Violin, the first six numbers of which are already published, and may be purchased together or separately by non subscribers.

March 6, 1800.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS Mathew Irwin did on the 8th day of July 1797 make an assignment of his estate and effects, to us the subscribers, for the benefit of such of his creditors, as should on or before the 20th of September, 1797, execute to him a full and final discharge—Now those of his creditors who are entitled to a dividend under said assignment, are requested to furnish their accounts to Samuel Meeker, with interest calculated up to the 8th day of July, 1797, as a dividend will absolutely be struck on the first day of April next, and those who neglect to comply with this notice will thereafter be excluded from the benefit of the same.

Philip Nicklin
Samuel Meeker
Nath'l Lewis, by his Ads.
Pearson Hunt
John M. Taylor
} Assignees.

Philadelphia, March 14 m&th.tf

CAUTION.

THE Public are cautioned against receiving the Subscribers Note in favor of, and indorsed by Thomas W. Francis, dated yesterday, at 60 days after date for eight hundred dollars. The note is in the hand writing of the Subscriber, and at the bottom a memorandum by the indorser, to the credit of the drawer, Thomas W. Francis. This note together with a contract between Charles Williamson, and Charles Hale for lands in township, No. 4, in the 5th range of Struder county, state of New-Jersey, and sundry other papers contained in a Pocket Book, were taken from the Subscribers desk last evening. As the above can be of no use to the person who has carried them off, should they be returned, no questions shall be asked.

SAMUEL MIFFLIN.

February 6. dtf.

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH,
OR EXCHANGED,
For property in the City, or within thirty miles of it,

A PLANTATION or tract of Land in Mifflin County and State of Pennsylvania, within 6x miles of the river Juniata, containing about 300 acres. There are about fifty acres cleared, part of which is a rich bottom watered by a constant stream that is strong enough to work an oil or a grist mill. Any person inclining to deal for it, may obtain further information by applying at the office of this gazette.

N. B. If sold, credit will be given for part of the money.

October 17, 1799. dtf.

FOR SALE
Or to be exchanged for a good Vessel,

AN elegant new two story FRAME HOUSE, twenty seven feet front by thirty-four in depth, with a commodious piazza and kitchen, together with a coach house and stable, situate in the flourishing village of Frankford. The house, which may be entered the first of June next, will be finished in the neatest stile with many conveniences and will be well adapted to a large genteel family who may wish to reside in the country during the summer season. In exchange, it will be valued low, if a vessel offer that may be suitable.

Further particulars will be made known by application to

MOORE WHARTON.

February 24. dtf.

United States,
Pennsylvania District. } ff.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, issued out of the circuit court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District, of the middle circuit, will be sold by public vendue at the city tavern, in Second street, in the city of Philadelphia on Saturday the 5th day of April next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, all that certain tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being on the river or creek called Lackawaxen, in the county of Wayne, containing 8000 acres and upwards; on which are erected a messuage, stables and sawmill, with the appurtenances.—The names of the original warrantees of the said tract or parcel of land were as follows.

Mordecai Roberts, *John Till,*
Stophel Medira, *George Warton,*
Zachariah Ferris, *Benjamin Hancock,*
George Till, *Edward Welsted,*
Thomas Wiggins, *James Thompson,*
George Morton, *Joseph Whitehead,*
George Streeton, *Patrick Connolly,*
Friend Streeton, *Thomas Griffy,* }*
John Oliphant, *William Halbert.* }*

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert Lettis Hooper, deceased.

JOHN HALL, *Marshal.*

N. B. A reasonable credit will be given.

Marshal's Office,
Philadelphia, March 17. eot5A

* *These two tracts do not contain the full quantity of the orignal warrants; part of them having been conveyed away.*

PRINTED BY *J. W. FENNO.*

NEW THEATRE.

This evening, (Monday) March 31,
Will be presented a Play, (not acted this Season) interspersed with songs, called
THE MOUNTAINEERS.
[Written by G. Colman, Jun.]
Octavian, (first time here) Mr. Cooper.
Sadi, Mr Bernard.
Floranthe, Mrs Francis.
Agnes, Mrs. Oldmixon.
To which will be added (not acted here these four years) a Farce, in two acts, called
MODERN ANTIQUES;
Or, the Merry Mourners.

Box, one Dollar, Pit, three quarters of a dollar, and Gallery half a dollar.

☞ The doors of the Theatre will open at a quarter past 5, and the curtain rise at a quarter past six.

VIVAT RESPUBLICA.

MISS BROADHURST
Respectfully informs her Friends and the Public, that she intends having
A CONCERT
AND
RECITATIONS,
AT THE MERCHANT'S COFFEE-HOUSE,
On Thursday evening, 3d April.

PART FIRST.

Overture — Haydn
Glee, 3 voices. "Ask why a Blush," — Taylor.
Duett, "How sweet is the morning" [Carr] — mr. Carr and miss Broadhurst.
Song, "When war begins," [Shield] — mr. Darley.
Recitation, "mrs Thrale's three warnings," — mr Bernard
Song, "Primroses deck." (Linley) — mrs Warrel.
Concerto Violin — mr. Gillingham.
Song, "Let me wander, &c." or let the merry bells," — miss Broadhurst.
Chorus, "And young and old come forth to pay," — Handel

PART SECOND.

Overture, Circe and Ulysses, — Taylor.
Song, "Pity then my tortured heart," (Giordani) — mrs Oldmixon
Duett, "Together let us range," (Dr. Boyce) — mr. Taylor and miss Broadhurst.
Recitation, "a dramatic vision: or the court of Thespes." — mr. Bernard
Song, "The spirits of the blest," (Carr) — miss Broadhurst.
Sonata Piano Forte — mr. Reinagle.
Comic Song, "I wonder at you," (Taylor) — mr. Taylor.
Comic Glee, "Wives and husbands," Hook.

To begin precisely at 7 o'clock.

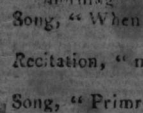
☞ Tickets to be had at the Bar Room of the Coffee House, at Chalk's Circulating Library, No. 95, North Third Street, and at Willig's Musical Magazine, Market-street.
march 31. d4t.

BALL POSTPONED.

MR. FRANCIS
At the request of his Scholars has postponed his Ball, which was to have been on Tuesday the 1st of April to a future day.

N. B.—Mr. F. begs leave to remind his Scholars and the public in general, that after the 1st of April he will remove his School to Harmony Court. Days of Tuition for the present week, Thursday and Saturday at the usual hours.
march 31. d

FOR LIVERPOOL.



THE SHIP
AMIABLE,
D. C. TILLINGHAST, *Master.*
PHILADELPHIA built, of live oak and cedar, will be ready to receive her cargo at Wall's wharf in a few days, and to sail about the fifteenth of April. For freight or passage apply to the captain on board, or to
JEREMIAH WARDER.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,
The following articles entitled to Drawback.

Cotton Hose, fine Holland Shirting Linen, Table Linen, Ticklings, Rags for Paper-makers, Russia Sail Cloth, Ravens Duck, Irish Linens in trunks, London White Lead, Dry and ground in oil, Red and Bar Lead, London Tin in boxes, London refined Salt Petre, Newcastle Grindstones, Roman Tea Canisters, elegant Girandoles, ten four pound Woolwich proof cannon, double fortified with apparatus compleat, and a quantity of three and nine pound shot.
march 31. 3taw1w.

TO BE LET,
And possession given on the 10th of May,
That large and commodious
HOUSE,
At the corner of Vine and Third streets, No. 87, (now occupied by Mrs. Capron. Apply at No. 248, High street.
march 31 12awtf

Just Arrived,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
THE CARGO
OF THE SHIP PHILADELPHIA,
Theodore Bliss, Commander, from Bengal.
CONSISTING OF
An assortment of Piece Goods.
Sugars of the first quality,
And 200 qr. chests of superior quality Hyson Teas.
Willings & Francis, and
Thomas & John Clifford.
March 17 d.

Will be exposed to Public Sale,
On Monday the 31st instant, at six o'clock in the Evening,
At the Merchant's Coffee House,
LOTS
No. 21, 22, 23, 24;
Part of the Springetsbury Estate,
The two former contain a great body of Excellent Building Stone easily Quarried. The plot of the whole Estate may be seen at the Bank of North America, where persons desirous of purchasing other parts may be informed of the conditions.
March 21. dt31st.

Philadelphia Academy.

SAMUEL MAGAW, D. D.
Rector of St. Paul's church, and formerly Vice-Provost of the University of Pennsylvania,
AND
JAMES ABERCROMBIE, A.M.
One of the Assistant Ministers of Christ church and St. Peter's,
INTEND TO OPEN,
On Tuesday the 15th of next month, (April)
An Academy,
CONSISTING OF

1. AN English School, in which will be taught Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Composition, Elocution, and Natural History.

2d. A Mathematical School, in which will be taught Writing, Arithmetic, Mercantile Accounts, Geography and the use of the Globes, Geometry and Trigonometry, with their application to Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Nautical Astronomy, &c.—Also, the Principles of Mechanics, Algebra and Fluxions.

3d. A Classical School, in which will be taught the Latin and Greek Languages, in conjunction with Chronology, Civil History, Rhetoric, and the Institutes of Moral Science.

A well grounded conviction of the expediency of the foregoing plan, has been our principal inducement to undertake it. When it is considered that this populous and flourishing Metropolis contains only one Public Institution on an extensive plan, and that many of our youth are obliged to resort to other States, to receive even a Grammar-School Education, the Seminary now proposed, will, we trust, be regarded as eminently useful.

Actuated by these considerations, many gentlemen, friends to Science, and to Literary Establishments, have urged, with great warmth, the present undertaking, and excited the most flattering expectations of its success.

Thus encouraged by the countenance and promised aid of liberal men, no less than by a firm persuasion that well-regulated Academies have a most important influence upon manners, habits, and principles; it will be our earnest endeavor so to conduct this Seminary of Learning, as to subserve the great Interests of Religion and Morality, to promote Decorum of Behaviour, Correctness of Taste, Liberality of Sentiment, and every other attribute of an ingenuous mind, which, in connection with good principles, and sound literature, constitute the distinguished ornaments of the gentleman, and the scholar.

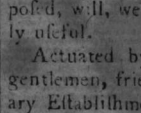
The building, engaged for this Academy, though affording excellent accommodation, will be relinquished for a more central situation, if such a change should be found necessary.

A master of distinguished abilities will be procured to conduct the Mathematical Department.

Persons desirous to be employed as TUTORS in this Seminary, are requested to apply, without delay, to either of the subscribers, to whom also *Parents* wishing to send their children, will please to make application.

SAMUEL MAGAW,
No. 94 Arch Sreet.
JAMES ABERCROMBIE,
No. 101 Pine Street.
Philad. March 28.

FOR CHARLESTON,
SOUTH-CAROLINA.



THE BRIG
CYRUS,
WM. DAGGET, jun. *Master,*
WILL sail in six days. For freight or passage apply to the master on board at Walnut Street Wharf, or to
ABRAHAM VAN BEUREN,
No 109, So. Front street.

FOR SALE,
ON BOARD SAID BRIG,
100 boxes Boston Chocolate
5 pipes Holland Gin
5 hhds. and 3 barrels N. England Rum
6 cases Essence of Spruce
Wrapping Paper, &c.
march 29. d6t.

FOR ST. THOMAS's,

THE SHIP
Thomas Chalkley,
Thomas Kenny, Master
Sails fast and expected to depart in six or eight days, 300 or 400 barrels will be received on freight, if speedy application be made.
For which or passage apply to
MOORE WHARTON,
No. 111 South Water street.
March 22 dtf

For Sale,
The Cargo of the ship Molly, captain Swain, from Batavia,
CONSISTING OF
SUGAR in whole and half cannisters,
Ceribon Coffee,
Black Pepper,
Sapan Dye Wood,
Ebony, and
Thirty two bales of Cotton Yarn.
ALSO, THE SAID
SHIP

MOLLY,
BURTHEN four thousand three hundred barrels of Flour, mounts 18 nine pounders, with shot and small arms complete and is newly coppered to the bends with patent copper. Apply to
NICKLIN & GRIFFITH.
March 15. tu.th&sa tf.

To be Sold or Rented,
THAT large three story HOUSE, No. 44, Pine street, occupied by John Nixon, Esq.—For terms apply at No. 42, next door.
March 26. dtf

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 31.

Justum et tenacem propositi virum,
Non civium ardor prava jubentium,
Non vultus instantis tyranni,
Mente quatit solida.

From the SHOP of Mess. COLON & SPONDEE.

POLITICAL PORTRAITS.
From the SHAKESPEARE GALLERY.

A French Gentleman of the Old School to an Upstart of the New.

Hast thou not kiss'd thy hand and held my stirrup,
And bare head plodded by my foot cloth mule,
And thought thee happy, when I shook my head?
How often hast thou waited at my cup,
Fed from my trencher, kneel'd down at my board,
When I have feasted with Queen Antoinette?
Remember this, and let it make thee crest fall en;
Ay, and allay this thy abortive pride.

BUONAPARTE.

By devilish policy is he grown great,
And, like ambitious Sylla, overgorg'd
With gobbets of his mother's bleeding heart,
A bloody tyrant, and a homicide;
One rais'd in blood, and one in blood establish'd;
One that made means to come by what he hath,
And slaughter'd those that were the means to help him;
A base foul stone, made precious by the foil
Of *Capets* chair, where he is FALSELY SET.

POLITICAL IMBECILITY.

Among observers this is muttered,—
That here you nourish several factions;
And whilst a field should be dispatch'd and fought,
You are disputing of your generals.
One would have ling'ring wars with little cost
Another would fly swift, but wasteth wings;
A third man thinks, without expence at all,
By guileful fair words, peace may be obtain'd.
Awake! awake! my countrymen,
Let not sloth dim your honors new begot.
—Were there a serpent seen with forked tongue,
That slily glided towards your territory,
It were but necessary you were wak'd;
Lest, being suffered in that harmful slumber,
The mortal worm might make your sleep eternal;
And, therefore, do we cry, though you forbid,
And we will caution you, whether you will or no,
From such fell serpents as false Frenchmen are:
With whose envenomed and fatal sting,
Swiss and *Venetian* were bereft of life.

ALIENS.

A sort of vagabonds, rascals and run aways,
A scum of Britons, and base lackey peasants,
Whom your o'er-cloyed country vomits forth
To desperate ventures. He that depends
Upon your favors swims with fins of lead,
And hews down oaks with rushes.
With every minute you do change a mind,
And call him noble that was now your hate,
Him vile that was your garland.

To be continued.

FRENCH LITERATURE.

The regular receipt of Paris Gazettes, has ceased to be attended with much advantage to an American Editor. The circuitous route by which they come to hand, in consequence of the existing hostilities, is the cause of such delay in their arrival that their dates have generally become ancient before they are received in this country.—The articles of any interest to them, left untouched by the London Editors are few.—From a file lately received, we gather the following notices of the state of literature.

New Publications.—*New Year's Gifts for the National Institute, or the Literary Review for the year 7*, with the following motto: "shall they be ridiculous, and shall we not dare to laugh!"

This severe and sarcastic critique contains an analysis of all the works which have appeared in the course of this year, and an extensive notice of known literary characters. If the author has not always done justice to real talents at least he has done no honor to any usurped reputation.

A Dictionary, correctional, criminal, and of Police, is advertised in the Amides Loix: Crimes it seems have become so multiplex, as to require a criminal vade mecum, "useful," as the publisher observes, "to every citizen charged with a crime."

Letters upon Switzerland, by Jean Marie Roland, ancient inspector of the manufactures of France, and Minister of the Interior, 6 vols. 12mo. of 500 p p. each.

ABRAHAM BRADLEE, Esq. is appointed Assistant Post Master General, in the room of Charles Burrall, Esq. resigned.

It must give real satisfaction to every friend of merit, to see this ingenious, intelligent, laborious and faithful public officer, rewarded by promotion.

☞ The Letter Bag of the Ship Aurora, captain Collet, for London will be taken from the Coffee House, early on Wednesday morning next.

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia.

ARRIVED, Days

Ship Amiable, Tillinghast, Charleston 12
Pennsylvania, Yorke, Batavia via Antigua 29
Brig James, ——, Jamaica 30
Sally, Davidson, do. 30
Tryphenia, Fullerton, N. York 3
Schr. Virginia, Watson, Cape Francois 23
Navigator, Hitchcock, St. Croix —
Union, Woods, Norfolk 4
Pollys, Blair, Snowhill,
Hunter, Smith, Liverpool, N. S. 17
Nancy, Hawkins, Norfolk, 4
Sloop Patty, Langdon, Norfolk 12
Resolution, Dackenduff, Passamaquoddy 16

CLEARED.

Ship Adriana, Fletcher, London
South Carolina, Garman, Charleston
Brig Ruth and Mary, Lelly, Havanna
Liberty, Henderson, Amsterdam
Schr. Rebecca, Tremels, Cape Francois
Caroline, Whitehead, St. Thomas
Hetty, M'Kinly, Savanna
Sloop Patience, Montgomery, New York
President, Pearson, Savanna
Hero, Parker, N. London.

It is expected that the ship Admiral Barch, Da Costa (ashore below) will be got off.

The Constellation frigate, commodore Truxton, has arrived at Norfolk, from Jamaica.

The John, of Baltimore for London, foundered in the Gulph Stream, March 16, three days out. Seventeen persons were taken from the wreck by the Dolphin, arrived at Cape Ann.

Ship America, Sands, of New-York has arrived at Liverpool.

British Packet, Grantham, from New-York arrived at Falmouth, 21st Jan. after a passage of 22 days.

Ship Active, M'Dougal, from hence has arrived in England. Also, the Liberty, Corran.

Ship Swanwick, Kirkbride, from hence has put into the Shannon Island.

Ship Harmony, Alvin, from hence to Embden, is lost on Chichester beach, (Eng.) crew and part of the cargo saved.

The Jane Packet, from New-York with the November mail, has arrived at Falmouth.

The ship Galen from New-York arrived at Liverpool January 16.

The ship Cisias Capt. T. Redman from Liverpool to New-York was captured by a French privateer on 15th December last recaptured by the Capt. Mate and four of his crew and arrived at Belfast the 7th Jan.

Ship N. York of New-York Capt. Lewey bound to Greenock was spoke 22d Dec. 75 days out had made land 40 days before, and been blown off.

Ship Hazard from Savannah bound to Hull was spoke on the 4th Jan. 78 days out short of provisions.

In Saturday's Gazette, the votes on the Bankrupt Law were copied from a morning paper, in which they were incorrectly published—The following is a correct statement.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are, Messrs. Bingham, Chipman, Dexter, Foster Greene, Latimer, Laurence, Livermore, Lloyd, Marshall, Paine, Read, Ross, Schureman, Tracy, Wells.—16.

Those who voted in the negative, are, Messrs. Anderson, Baldwin, Bloodworth, Brown, Cocke, Franklin, Goodhue, Hillhouse, Langdon, Mason, Nicholas, Pinckney.—12.

☞ AT a meeting of Delegates from twenty-two Fire Companies of the City, and Liberties held at the Carpenter's Hall on the 17th inst. it was resolved, that notice be given in the several newspapers, of the organization of this institution, and that those Fire Companies, who have not communicated the result of their deliberations on the plan submitted to them, be requested to furnish the requisite information at the adjourned meeting to be held at this place at 7 o'clock in the evening of Monday the 31st instant.

Extract from the minutes,
JAMES MILNOR, *Sec. pro. tem.*

The Delegates are requested to be punctual in their attendance, as the committee appointed to form a Constitution for the government of the association will make report, printed copies of which may be had by the Delegates previous to the meeting, at James Milnor's office, No. 81 Arch street.
March 27. 4t

Just Arrived,
In the ship Mary, Thomas Webb, Master, from Laguira,
40,000 wt. Carracas Cocoa.
30,000 lb. Prime Prime Coffee.
5,000 wt. Flora Indigo.
THOMAS ALLIBONE,
Race Street Wharf.
March 25. d5t.

A Summer Retreat.

A convenient and Genteel House, situated in Trenton, to be let or sold. Possession will be given the 1st of June next. Enquire of the Printer.
March 25. eo6w.

To be Rented,

AND immediate possession given, if required a new two story Brick House and Kitchen, about 14 miles from Philadelphia, on the great road to Newtown. Enquire of the Printer.
march 27 dtf.

A LOT OF GROUND,

CONTAINING six acres and three quarters, at the corner of the township line road, and the same leading from the Falls Tavern to Germantown handsomely situated for building, and well watered. Enquire of the Printer.
march 27. 3taw.

FOR DISPOSAL,
The Time
Of two Dutch indented Servants,
(a man and his wife)
Who have two years and eight months to serve.
For further particulars enquire of
JOHN REDINGER,
No. 110 Race street.
February 28 dtf

PROPOSALS
By A. DICKINS & J. ORMROD,
FOR PUBLISHING
The Pursuits of Literature,
A SATIRICAL POEM
IN FOUR DIALOGUES,
WITH NOTES.

To which will be Annexed,
A VINDICATION OF THE WORK,
AND
TRANSLATIONS
Of all the Greek, Latin, Italian, and French passages, quoted in the Prefaces, Vindication and Notes.
BY THE AUTHOR.

PROPOSALS.

The Work will be printed from the last London edition, and will form a large octavo volume of about 500 pages, including an index which this edition will alone possess.

It shall be elegantly executed and be delivered to subscribers at the moderate price of *two dollars and fifty cents*, in boards. To others it will be raised.

N. B.—It is now in the Press, and will be finished with all possible speed.

*** Subscriptions will be received by A. Dickins, No. 25, North Second Street, opposite Christ Church, and J. Ormrod, No. 41, Chesnut-street, and by the principal Booksellers throughout the United States.
march 27. 3awtf.

AUTHENTIC LIFE OF SUWOROW.

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND
FOR SALE,
AT THIS OFFICE,
A SKETCH OF THE
Life and Character
OF
PRINCE ALEXANDER SUWOROW RYMNIKSKI,
Field-Marshal General in the service of His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of all the Russias,
WITH
The History of his Campaigns.

Translated from the German of Frederick Anthing.
To which is added,
A concise and comprehensive History of
His Italian Campaign.
By William Cobbett.
With an elegant Print-Portrait of that renowned Warrior.
[Price 2 1-2 Dollars.]

Portrait of Marshal Suworow.

Gentlemen desirous of possessing a capital likeness, executed in the first style, of this illustrious Christian Chieftain, may be furnished with particular proof impressions, at this office, price one Dollar.
February 12.

MAP OF NEW-JERSEY.

THE commissioners appointed for the purpose of circulating subscription papers, to the proposed plan of procuring an accurate Map of New-Jersey, immediately after their appointment transmitted printed copies of the plan to various persons in the several counties of this state, and in the cities of New York and Philadelphia, and since that time, through the medium of the public prints, have requested the gentlemen entrusted with those papers, to return the number of subscribers by them respectively procured, to James Salter, Esq. at Trenton, on or before the 6th day of February last. The number of subscriptions received, not amounting to two thousand, the commissioners did not conceive themselves authorized to fix a day for the meeting of the company; nevertheless being of opinion from respectable information, that the actual subscriptions are nearly, if not fully, adequate to the complete organization of the company, if they could be ascertained by regular returns, and being convinced that a trifling degree of exertion, on the part of the persons holding the subscription lists, would enable them to carry the intention of the subscribers into effect, they have by the unanimous advice and consent of the subscribers, whom they have been able to consult, fixed on the 14th day of May next, being the 2d day of the sitting of the supreme court, for a meeting of the subscribers at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the State House in Trenton, for the purpose of electing five Trustees and a Treasurer, if the number of subscriptions should be sufficient, or in any event to determine on the measures necessary to secure the attainment of an object so useful to the state.

From the universal approbation exhibited by their fellow-citizens, at the commencement of this undertaking, it was to be expected that the subscriptions returned would have ensured its immediate execution, and the commissioners are persuaded if proper attention is paid to the procuring of subscriptions, to their punctual return at the time fixed for the meeting, and to the attendance of the subscribers, either in person or by proxy, that no farther delay will take place in commencing the operations of the company, in time for their execution during the course of the ensuing summer.

WILLIAM PEARSON,
MASKEL EWING,
THOMAS M POTTER. } Commrs.
TRENTON, March 22, 1800.

N. B. Subscription papers are left with the following (among other) gentlemen, in their respective counties, to whom those persons desirous of promoting the object of the company are requested to apply:

Wm. Campfield, Esq. *Morris.*
Gershom Dunn, Esq. *Middlesex.*
Artis Seagrave, Esq. *Salem.*
Silas Dickerson, Esq. *Sussex.*
George Burgin, Esq. *Cumberland.*
Wm M'Ewen, Esq. *Somerset.*
William Lloyd, Esq. *Monmouth.*
Joseph Hankinson, Esq. *Hunterdon.*
Peter Ward, Esq. *Bergen.*
Charles Clark, Esq. *Essex.*

The above gentlemen, with all others holding subscription papers, are particularly requested to forward the original subscription papers, to *James Salter*, Esq. Treasurer on or before the 14th day of May next.
March 26.

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of the late house of *Irwin & Bryson*, of Lexington, Kentucky, are hereby informed, that a dividend of such monies of that firm, as have been received by the subscriber, will be made on the twentieth day of April next among those creditors who shall have before that time furnished their accounts properly attested to
WILSON HUNT,
Acting assignee.
March 15. dt20